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HAVANA, CUBA, *August 28, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward my weekly report of the sanitary conditions of this port, together with the mortality report for the week ended August 24, 1899:

There is some increase in the number of cases of yellow fever, 12 cases being reported last week. Four cases have occurred among the artillery in Cabanas, and 2 previously. Another case developed on the schooner *Gregg* four days after disinfection. All cases of yellow fever are hospital cases; and, save the soldiers, all are Spaniards of less than sixteen months residence. There has been none among the so-called "American Colony."

Quarantine precautions to prevent the introduction of plague have occupied my attention much of the past week. The risk is probably not great, as immigrants from Portugal seldom come; but Vigo Bay, one of the ports of clearance for vessels coming here, is not far from the northern border of Portugal. We propose to throw all doubt on the side of safety. I purpose to board all these vessels myself.

Respectfully, yours,

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality report for the city of Havana for the week ended August 24, 1899.

Diseases—	Number.
Tuberculosis.....	12
Enteritis.....	19
Pernicious fever.....	7
Pneumonia.....	9
Malaria fever.....	5
Yellow fever.....	2
Diphtheria.....	1
Measles.....	1
Enteric fever.....	1
Deaths from all causes.....	153

Sanitary reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Caibarien, and Sagua.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *August 21, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following sanitary report of Matanzas for the week ended August 19, 1899: Twenty deaths occurred during this period, representing a mortality of 26.10 per thousand. This is a marked improvement over the previous week, and in fact, is equal to the best record since the establishment of this office, made during the week ended May 6, 1899.

The principal causes of death were as follows: Malaria, 9; enteritis, 2; heart disease, 2; dysentery, 1; other causes, 6.

The following cases of an infectious character were reported: infectious fever, 4; diphtheria, 2; dysentery, 1; yellow fever, 1. The diagnosis in the last case was not definitely determined.

Twenty-six vessels were inspected, to 11 of which bills of health were issued. The increase in the number of vessels is due to the fact that since August 15 all coastwise vessels, without exception, have been inspected. The steamship *Hermann* was disinfected on the 12th instant, and the steamship *Helios* on the 17th, both bound for Mobile, Ala.

Seventeen pieces of baggage were inspected and passed, 71 were disinfected, 7 of which were disinfected at the request of the military authorities.

The reports from Cardenas and Caibarien are satisfactory. Sagua reports 43 cases of measles and 1 case of varioloid, the latter at Isabela de Sagua.

Very respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *August 12, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following sanitary report of Santiago for the week ended August 12:

During the week there was a total of 15 deaths among the civil population, a decrease of 9 from the preceding week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Malarial diseases, 4; tuberculosis, 3; intestinal diseases, 3; elephantiasis, 1; other causes, 4; total, 15. Population, 34,000; mortality, 22.9 per 1,000. This is the lowest weekly death rate reported during the past eleven years.

During the week 2 cases of yellow fever were reported in the city and isolated, 1 case was brought here from Havana; this makes a total of 3 cases and 3 deaths for the week. There have been previously reported 200 cases and 40 deaths; the list corrected is 200 cases with 47 deaths. With the addition of this week's report it makes a total of 203 cases and 50 deaths since June 16.

The British steamship *Sutherland* arrived August 7 from Havana with 1 case of fever on board, this was promptly isolated and the ship disinfected and detained in quarantine; though several were almost constantly exposed, and others at times, no new cases developed.

Manzanillo reports that there were but 5 deaths—1 from tuberculosis, 1 from tetanus, and 1 from chronic enteritis. Guantanamo and Daiquiri reports contain nothing of special interest.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report on inspection and establishment of quarantine at certain Cuban ports.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *August 9, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have hurriedly visited all the ports between Cienfuegos and here, and that I have organized a quarantine service at the ports of Baracoa, Mayari, and Puerto del Padre.

At Santiago the troops are back in the hills; the Americans have either had the fever, or have left; nonimmunes are not allowed in town; therefore, there are but few left who can take the disease. At Manzanillo the disease did not spread; it was confined to a detachment of one company; this detachment had been in Santiago about six weeks previously. The troops are out of town. There are but few Americans in the city. A total of 7 cases and 3 deaths were reported. The diagnosis in 2 of the cases was doubtful.